

U.S. SHAFER
GENERAL POST OFFICE
NEW YORK N.Y.

Current Events
By T. J. O'FLAHERTY

IT is said that Premier Hertzog of South Africa split out the king's English like a truck driver when he stated his position before the British empire conference now sitting in London. The South African declared that his country would insist on being internationally recognized. It will take all the diplomacy, champagne and the glamor of Buckingham Palace to keep the discontented members of the dominions from speaking frankly. Hertzog made it quite clear that he wants no part of the union jack in the South American flag. Not that he intends to secede. No, no. Perish the thought. But you can never tell what may happen.

HOW little credence can be attached to the average news story is well exemplified in the press reports sent from London prior to the convening in the empire conference. Everything was going to be peaceful, and King of Canada, Cosgrave of Ireland and Hertzog of South Africa would calmly lay down the iron. No responsible person would make predictions as to what position those gentlemen may stand on, because they are capitalist politicians with an admirable regard for the safety of their political hides. But a blind person can see that the countries those three represent hang to the motherland by a slender and weak string.

HOW the works of men and mice "aft gang agley" is again demonstrated in England's misfortune with Locarno. Sir Austen Chamberlain was honored by the king for clinching the Locarno pact which was designed to weaken France on the continent. England's campaign to get Germany into the league of nations had the same object. Now France turns around and starts with Germany with the object of forming a combination which would be stronger from a military and commercial point of view than any ever formed on the continent of Europe.

And we gather that the ardent Germanophobe, Poincaré, is behind the negotiations with Germany, tho' he cannot keep from snarling across the Rhine occasionally.

WHETHER the negotiations between France and Germany will develop into a hard and fast alliance is in the lap of history. America is a factor. It seems that the United States does not see its way clear just now how far it should go against its greatest commercial rival, Great Britain. The United States and England put Germany on her feet, but capitalist nations are notoriously thankless. It is rather amusing to see the nation that was saved from the "terrible Hun" by the United States embrace the aforesaid "Hun" while American legion delegates to their next convention in Paris, are forewarned that five thousand French girls will meet them on the dock with hands outstretched, not to embrace, but to demand alimony.

BY the time the discussion over the nativity of Columbus is finished it may develop that he was an Eskimo. Hitherto the Italians have claimed him and the Irish have built his monuments. Then along comes a German society and puts in a claim for the discoverer of America. Now come the Spaniards, who claim that they paid for his birth. This is the penalty of greatness. Christopher would be better pleased, tho' if such a desire to do him honor during his lifetime was more pronounced than the desire to carve his scalp.

EUGENE V. DEBS is dead and the working class in all lands will sorrow. Whatever disagreements other sections of the revolutionary movement had with Debs, they were over tactics, methods to be used in the task of overthrowing this robber system. Debs hated capitalism thoroly and religiously. He was a man of great courage and never hesitated to take a stand because of any consequences to himself. He sacrificed a comfortable career in the labor movement for the sake of his opinions and wore out his body on the platform and sapped his nerve force in jail, for the cause.

IN recent years Debs was not able to accommodate himself to new revolutionary strategy that was born out of the womb of the Russian revolution. It was a pity that he was not able to accept Lenin's invitation to visit the Soviet Republic and see a workers' state in action. His health prevented him making the journey and the pressure brought to bear on him by the political pawnbrokers who have been using the old man's prestige for the past few years as a fig leaf to cover the nakedness of the socialist party.

How the Official Organ of the Kuomintang Announced the Great Victory of the Armies of National Liberation

ALL THE WEEK'S NEWS OF THE STRUGGLE TO LIBERATE CHINA

The CANTON GAZETTE.

廣州日報週刊

Registered at the Post Office as a Newspaper

4.0 THE CANTON GAZETTE, CANTON, CHINA, WEEKLY EDITION

民國十五年八月三十日星期一

WEEKLY EDITION FOR SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 4, 1926

Price 30 Cents

WUCHANG AND HANKOW CAPTURED

Peking-Hankow Railway Communications Entirely Cut Off

Gen. Fan Chung-siu's Men Capture Sipinghien

In view of the operations of Gen. Fan Chung-siu's troops in Honan, Warlord Wu Pei-fu's "Allies" have been defeated

Warlord Wu Pei-fu's Military Strength in Hupeh

Huph General Liu Tso-lung's Faith in the Kuomintang

A Hankow report states that seeing the rapid progress of our Northern Expedition since the fall of Changsha, Warlord Wu's

OUR NATIONAL REVOLUTIONARY TROOPS CAPTURED WUCHANG AT NOON ON THURSDAY THE 26TH AND HANKOW IN THE AFTERNOON ON THE SAME DAY

At three o'clock in the afternoon of Saturday the 28th inst., telegrams were received from the Temporary Camp of the Commander-in-Chief at the Front by the Central Executive Committee of the Kuomintang, the Nationalist Government, the Headquarters of the National Revolutionary Army, the Central Military and Political Academy as well as various military and political organisations to the effect that our National Revolutionary troops captured Wuchang at noon on Thursday the 26th inst.

The rebel troops looted Wuchang before they took to flight.

General Chiang Kai-shek, the Commander-in-Chief of the National Revolutionary Army, has arrived at Yangtung, where he is making his headquarters. He is leaving for Wuchang to-morrow.

In view of the National Revolutionary troops having occupied Wuchang, the Northern Expedition will soon be concluded.

Gen. Fang Poon-jen To Mobilize His Troops in Kiangsi

Warlord Wu Pei-fu's Northern Troops in Hupeh Discouraged

General Fang Poon-jen, former Tapan of Kiangsi, and now Commander of the 11th National Revolutionary Army, left Canton and proceeded to Hunan after conferring with the

Shanghai, August 26.—The chief reason for the capture of Yochow from Wu Pei-fu's Northern "Allies" by the Revolutionary forces from the South was due to the fact that only the

Confusion is such that few facts can be sifted out.

It is reported that Sun's troops, sent south to oppose the Chekiang forces, have driven them back from Kashing, 72 miles south of Shanghai. Eight miles further, at Wangtien, the Chekiang forces are forming a new defense line. The Chekiang governor Hsia Chao, is said to have sent a telegram to Dr. V. K. Ting, mayor of Shanghai, who is really commanding Sun's troops, asking for peace.

General Situation Against Sun.

This reported victory of Sun, however, is only one phase of the general situation which is against him. General Sun, himself, has disappeared, nothing definite being heard from him since he fled from Kukiang last week, when that city fell to the Cantonese.

The Cantonese, after consolidating their position, are supposed to be slowly pushing down the Yangtze. Meanwhile, sympathizers in Shanghai and to the north, are harrying Sun's remaining loyal troops. There are strong bodies of Chekiang troops Sun cannot trust in Northern Kiangsu, and it is not improbable that Mayor Ting's "victories" obtained by sending troops south, may weaken the northern and western defenses of Shanghai itself.

Propagandists Fellow Army.

Everywhere the Cantonese advance, a special corps of propagandists follow up the military victory educating the people to the program of the national revolution.

Facsimile of the First Page of the Canton Gazette

Hands Off China!

A statement by the Central Executive Committee of the Workers (Communist) Party of America.

TO All Working-class Organizations and Lovers of Freedom:

The Chinese people have broken the chains of slavery they have worn for centuries, have overcome for the most part the internal dissensions fomented by the imperialist robbers of the great western powers and Japan, the imperialist power of the East, and are uniting in a victorious struggle for national liberation.

The Chinese masses under leadership of the Kuomintang, the party of Sun Yat Sen, the great leader whose death is mourned by the oppressed masses everywhere, and the Communist Party of China, have made tremendous strides since the opening of the modern phase of the Chinese revolution in 1911.

The Chinese masses under leadership of the Kuomintang, the party of Sun Yat Sen, the great leader whose death is mourned by the oppressed masses everywhere, and the Communist Party of China, have made tremendous strides since the opening of the modern phase of the Chinese revolution in 1911.

THE Chinese trade union movement, taking mass organisational form in 1922 with the strike of Hongkong transport workers, and steeled since then in many bloody but successful struggles against British, American and Japanese capitalists and their armed mercenaries, embraces now the vast bulk of the Chinese workers.

BOSSES TRY TRICK.

The manufacturers are fighting against the demand for union recognition, and it is suspected that they have no intention of reaching an agreement, only entering negotiations in order to furnish an excuse later that they were willing to settle, but the union demanded too much.

This view is strengthened by the fact that some of the firms have threatened discharges, and one shop

has forced the workers to strike. The bosses, who refuse to recognize the union, nevertheless are organizing their own association against the union.

Offer Company Union.

This association is using many tricks.

It offers higher wages than the union demands, with the string attached that there shall be no union but the fake company union they will furnish. It offers steady work to any one who will scab.

Demands are for a 44-hour week, a week's probation, union control of employment, time and a half for overtime, a 10 per cent raise, abolition of some work, division of work and recognition.

SHANGHAI-STUDENTS NO LONGER OVERAWED WITH EXECUTIONERS' PARADE

SHANGHAI, Oct. 22.—So alarmed were the foreign consuls and traders in the foreign concessions in Shanghai when the recent anniversary of the 1925 strike arrived that a special execution squad was paraded thru the streets to overawe Chinese demonstrators.

The corners of the French concession were barricaded with barbed wire. Mounted Sikh police patrolled the native settlement adjoining the foreign concession. Special police detachments of Chinese, British and Japanese were on duty.

In spite of these precautions many thousands of Chinese students and other demonstrators marched or crowded the streets until driven off. The mass meetings sent telegrams to the Canton government appealing for aid in the fight for China's liberation.

There are alignments and re-alignments, frantic efforts to bring about joint intervention (Great Britain and

Italy) and war fleets of France, Italy, America and Japan are in readiness in Chinese ports to repeat the bloody work of Shanghai and Wanhsien.

THE struggle of the Chinese masses is the struggle of the toiling masses of the world over. It inspires and strengthens the oppressed of all lands. It is today a sword driving straight at the heart of world imperialism and as such must be supported with all their energy by workers and farmers everywhere.

THE armies of national liberation, composed of peasants and workers, are the spearhead of the Chinese revolution. Supported by the Chinese masses, the armies of national liberation have driven the traitorous allies of imperialism from the most decisive sections of China. In the south the Canton government, the rallying center of the revolution, has established itself firmly and now moves north and west to Wuchang, symbolizing the consolidation of China under the Kuomintang.

THE allies of Great Britain, Wu Pei-fu and Sun Chuan-fang, following the bloody massacre of Chinese workers at Wanhsien, have been crushed by the mighty wave of anger aroused by this imperialist outrage.

THE working-class must not and will not allow the Chinese revolution to be drowned in blood.

The working-class must not and will not allow armed intervention, in China to be the beginning of another offensive against the workers' and peasants' government of Russia which can mean nothing but another world war.

ALL power to the revolutionary struggle of the Chinese masses!

A united front of the toiling masses of the world against imperialism!

Demand "Hands Off China!"

Demand the immediate withdrawal of all armed forces from China!

Full support for the struggle of our Chinese brothers and comrades!

Long live the workers' and peasants' government of China!

SINCLAIR TURNS DOWN INVITE TO MEET QUEEN OF "BLOODSHED" LAND

Have sent following telegram to Loring Pickering, head of the North American Newspaper Alliance, New York:

"We have your telegram inviting us to meet the queen of Roumania and appreciate the democratic spirit of her majesty in wishing to meet American Socialists.

"Unfortunately we are 3,000 miles away. We haven't the fare to come to New York and it appears that her majesty hasn't the fare to come to California.

"Did you really think we would aid such a course or were you careless in compiling your list of celebrities?

"Mary Craig Sinclair, Upton Sinclair."

Carol's Throne Rights Gone for Good.

BUCHAREST, Oct. 21.—Prince Carol's recent conversations with Queen Marie concerned family affairs only and had nothing to do with the renunciation of Prince Carol's rights to the throne, which is "irrevocable," according to an official communiqué issued today.

Revolutionary Toil to Carry on Its Struggle Where Debs Left Off

Statement of the Workers (Communist) Party

EUGENE VICTOR DEBS is dead. A voice that ceaselessly pleaded the cause of the working class for half a century is silenced. Debs, symbol of the best in the American working class of the pre-war period, is gone.

From Woodstock to Atlanta, Debs did not spare himself as labor's recognized standard bearer against the capitalist foe. No one questioned his courage and loyalty in the class struggle.

AS a RAILROAD worker he was drawn into the organized struggle that end in the strike of the American Railway Union in the closing decade of the last century. It was a strike leader that he was sent to the Chicago bastille of the Marshall Fields and the George M. Pullmans, later being sentenced to serve a term in Woodstock jail by the notoriously corrupt Judge Peter Grosscup. It was at Woodstock that Debs got acquainted with his first socialist literature. He later joined with Victor L. Berger and Morris Hillquit in the organization of the socialist party as against the socialist labor party led by Daniel DeLeon. In the quarter century that followed Debs was five times the socialist candidate for president. His personal appeal carried far beyond the borders of the organized socialist party.

DEBS rebelled at the narrow confines of craft unionism and joined the movement in 1905 that launched the Industrial Workers of the World. In this he showed that he was not entirely free from the DeLeon attitude toward the trade unions, seeking to parallel the political organization with revolutionary industrial organizations of the workers. Here he clashed with the Berger-Hillquit leadership that demanded a not too militant activity within the American Federation of Labor.

In fact, Debs was nearly always at

(Continued on page 2)

SPECIAL TRAIN TAKES TOILERS TO DEBS RITES

Funeral in Terre Haute Saturday

A special train chartered by the Chicago Joint Board of Amalgamated Clothing Workers' Union is taking several hundred Chicago workers to Terre Haute for the funeral of "Gen" Debs to be held from his old home in that city this afternoon. The train is scheduled to leave the Dearborn St. station at 8 a. m. today. Hundreds of workers, admirers of the old rebel have reserved places on the train.

I. L. D. Sends Delegation.

The national committee of International Labor Defense, of which Debs was a member since its inception, is sending a representative delegation to the funeral. The I. L. D. delegation will consist chiefly of its national committee and include David Rhys Williams, David J. Bentall, the Chicago attorney, James P. Cannon, secretary of the I. L. D., Ralph Chapman, Ross Karsner, George Maurer, the Chicago I. L. D., Max Shachtman, editor of the Labor Defender, and a number of others.

Unions Represented.

Besides a substantial delegation from the Joint Board of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers, which initiated the journey, there will be delegations from the Joint Board of the Chicago International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union, the International Fur Workers' Union, the Chicago local of the socialist party, and a number of other organizations.

On Thursday, when Debs' body was put aboard a train for Terre Haute, more than a thousand workers gathered at the depot on extremely short notice. They stood in silent reverence, with bared heads, as the simple gray coffin was placed in the train.

At the funeral, which will leave the Debs' residence at 2 o'clock, the Rev. John Haynes Holmes of New York, for many years a close friend of Debs, will officiate.

After the funeral, Debs' remains will be taken to Indianapolis for cremation.

Seek Volunteer Taggers for ICOR Drive Sunday

Volunteer taggers for the day in aid of Jewish colonization in the Union of Soviet Republics are urged to meet this Sunday morning, Oct. 24, at 8 o'clock, at the ICOR Office, Room 340, Independence State Bank Building, Roosevelt Road and Kedzie Ave.

Send in a sub today!

HERBST-KONZERT verbunden mit BALL veranstaltet vom

Frauen-Kranken-Unterstützungs-Verein

"FORTSCHRITT"

Sonntag, den 31. Oktober 1926, 4 Uhr nachm. in der SOZIALEN TURNHALLE

1651 Belmont Ave., Ecke Paulina Str. AN DER KASSE 75c.

SEE

"The Passaic Textile Strike"

A Stirring, Thrilling, Thought-Provoking Movie of the Long Battle of the Exploited Textile Workers for a Living Wage and a Union, on

Friday, October 29th, 1926

Two Performances—At 7 and 9 p. m.

at the ASHLAND AUDITORIUM

Cor. Van Buren & Ashland

ADMISSION 50c.

The Best Place to Buy Your

CARPETS LINOLEUM
RUGS FURNITURE

Is at Comrade

OSCAR I. BARKUN'S 4 STORES

2635 W. North Avenue,
2408 W. North Avenue,
1618 W. Chicago Avenue,
1600 W. Roosevelt Road,

Phone Humboldt 4983
Phone Seelye 5500
Phone Humboldt 6941
Phone Monroe 6264

SEMINARY TAILORS

CLEANERS & DYERS

Pressing—Repairing—Remodeling
Hats cleaned and blocked—Shoe Shining Parlor—Laundry

All Our Work Guaranteed.

812-14 Fullerton Ave., Chicago, Ill.

Phone Lincoln 3141

REVOLUTIONARY LABOR DEVELOPS STRUGGLE WHERE DEBS LEFT OFF

(Continued from page 1)
variance with the Bergers and the Hillquits, usually resulting in his lining up with some publication not officially dominated by the party. Thus he waged his fight for Moyer, Pettibone and Haywood, thru the Appeal to Reason, under the editorship of Fred D. Warren. He criticized the socialist party and the A. F. of L. leadership alike thru the International Socialist Review. He championed the cause of William D. Haywood during the Hillquit-Berger attack on the left wing within the party in 1912. He was chief editorial writer on the privately-owned National Rip-Saw when the war broke in 1914.

Yet Debs never strove for actual leadership in the party. He hardly ever attended the party conventions, where policies were formulated. He was not in attendance at the St. Louis convention on the eve of American entrance into the world war, that formulated the St. Louis anti-war proclamation of the socialist party, altho he displayed probably the greatest sincerity in upholding it, being among the first to suffer the governmental persecution that resulted from it. It was as a foe of capitalist war that Debs was sent to serve ten years in the Atlanta prison.

It was while Debs was incarcerated in the federal bastille in Georgia that the Bolshevik Revolution in Russia began to radiate its influence throughout all the countries in the world. Proclaiming himself a Bolshevik "from the top of my head to the soles of my shoes," Debs, nevertheless, called to keep pace with the rapid development of the world revolutionary movement. The workers of the world, including those in the United States, were entering upon a new era of struggle, using new weapons, and Debs could not understand. So he held on tenaciously to his membership in the socialist party, his every groping indicating, however, that he did not feel comfortable and at home in his old surroundings.

Instead of allowing Debs time for leisure, study and recuperation, after his trying term in prison, the socialist leadership exploited him to the utmost in its futile effort to stay the rapid disintegration of the socialist party following the break with the Communists in 1919.

In spite of age, ill health and the isolation cordon thrown about him by the socialist leadership, we find Debs continually declaring himself for the Russian Revolution and promising to visit the Union of Soviet Republics; he joined in the defense of the Communists following the raids on the Bridgeman convention; he gave his support to the Trade Union Educational League and the principles for which it stood; he aided the famine relief campaign of the Friends of Soviet Russia, when it was bitterly fought by the socialist party leadership in alliance with the Jewish Daily Forward in New York city; he was active in the organization of the International Labor Defense, joining his voice in the demand for the libera-

tion of Sacco and Vanzetti, and all other class war prisoners. It was this Debs that the socialist leadership used as national chairman for its party and editor of its national official organ, the American Appeal.

But Debs is dead. His death strips the socialist party of its last claim to revolutionary honor and integrity.

The present counter-revolutionary role of the socialist party is in glaring contradiction with the sterling militancy that Debs loyally defended down thru the years.

WITH the passing of Debs, living expression of the pre-war working class movement, this period in the development of the class struggle in America, of which the socialist party is a decaying remnant, also passes. The rising Communist movement is the rightful inheritor of all that was genuinely proletarian and revolutionary in the old movement.

It is with full recognition of the valiant role that he played in the infancy of American labor's struggle for power, that all Communists join with the millions of toil to do honor to the workers' champion laid prostrate by death. Communists bow at Debs' bier in common with all honest labor that recognizes Debs' giant contribution to the cause of the oppressed, in the developing conflict between labor and capital in this country.

ALL workers who really honor and revere the memory of Eugene V. Debs, however, will strive to carry forward under new conditions the revolutionary banner that he held aloft so nobly for so many years. They will join in turning the page of the epoch that is gone and face the greater struggles of the future under the standards of America's revolutionary vanguard, the Workers (Communist) Party, the American Section of the Communist International.

Central Executive Committee, Workers (Communist) Party, C. E. Ruthenberg, Gen. Sec.

MUSSOLINI DEMANDS SHARE OF LOOT OF CHINA; ARRIVES LATE

PEKING, September 28.—(By Mail.)—According to reports which have arrived here Mussolini demands that Italian influence be extended over the two Chinese provinces Shensi and Kansu which are particularly rich in minerals.

BANQUET, PLAY AND DANCE FOR DAILY, TOMORROW

Douglas Pk. Auditorium Scene of Revel

TOMORROW afternoon at 4 p. m. in the Douglas Park Auditorium, the Studio Players of 826 North Clark street will present "The Adding Machine" for the benefit of The DAILY WORKER.

The story of a white collar slave's trials and tribulations from the time he dug up enough courage to ask for a raise and was kicked out the door, until he explored heaven and hell, should prove of special interest to workers who have seen the white collar slave in action and understand his psychology.

No sooner will the banquet be over than the guests will adjourn to the dancing hall where an excellent orchestra will tempt them to use their feet.

Admission to the play is 50 cents. There will be an additional charge for eating and dancing.

Living Newspaper at Gary to Make Initial Appearance Oct. 31

GARY, Ind., Oct. 22.—The first living newspaper of the Lake county group of worker correspondents will make its appearance here Sunday, October 31, at an entertainment at Workers' hall, 215 West 18th street. The program will also include recitations, music, singing and refreshments. It will start at 7:30 o'clock.

BRITISH MINERS AGAIN ASK GENEVA COUNCIL TO BOYCOTT SCAB COAL

LONDON, Oct. 22.—A new effort to tie up the transportation of foreign coal was being made today by the striking coal miners. The executive committee of the miners' federation met with the general council of the Trades Union Congress, asking that the railroad and transport unions again consider the possibility of laying an embargo against handling foreign coal.

QUEEN GETS TO MONEY-BAGS AT NEW YORK FETE

Dined by Bankers at Exclusive Club

NEW YORK, Oct. 22.—Dined yesterday by some 1,000 dress suited members of the New York Chamber of Commerce, Queen Marie was the guest on Friday at a luncheon in her honor given by the New York Bankers' Club in attendance at which were many of the money-bags that the fated lady hopes will loosen up on behalf of the impudent Roumanian oligarchy.

In the afternoon the royal party was scheduled to assist Nicholas Ray Butler's social climbing career by being his guests at the Wall Street owned Columbia University. Then after a 5 o'clock tea with the heads of the Y. W. C. A. the Roumanian monarch will be banqueted by the Iron and Steel Institute, Schwab's and Gersbach's organization, at the Biltmore Hotel.

Carefully Planned.

All of which would seem to indicate that the queen's social affairs are carefully planned with a view to throw her into contact with just those men and institutions it is necessary to consult concerning the financial affairs of her oil and blood-soaked Balkan kingdom.

Her hurried trip to Philadelphia to attend the Sesqui-Centennial seemed to cause her many servants but small inconvenience in handling the fifty trunks that are necessary to hold her elaborate wardrobe, carried in a baggage car attached to her special train.

Queen Marie has not once been seen with a dress she has previously worn since she left Paris where a veritable fortune must have been expended for the costumes.

General Membership Meeting of W. P. in Grand Rapids, Mich.

GRAND RAPIDS, Mich., Oct. 22.—A general membership meeting of the Workers (Communist) Party, Local Grand Rapids, has been called for Sunday, Oct. 24, 2 o'clock, at the local headquarters, 211 Monroe avenue, having many important points on its agenda, including: systematic distribution of election campaign literature; collection of funds to "keep The DAILY WORKER"; as well as laying plans for a DAILY WORKER banquet in November and semi-annual election of the city executive committee.

SEND IN A SUB TODAY TO THE DAILY WORKER.

A Speaker From RUSSIA DR. OSSIP WEINSHENK Will speak on "FIGHTING DISEASE IN THE U. S. S. R."

AT THE Entertainment and Dance FOR THE NOVY MIR (Russian Communist newspaper)

AT THE WORKERS' HOUSE 1902 W. DIVISION STREET

TONIGHT

AT 8 P. M.

OCTOBER 23

Admission, Fifty Cents

OUR MOTTO 3 Q's Quality - Quantity - Quickness

U-EAT

Restaurant and Lunch Room

1232 W. MADISON ST.

431 S. Wabash Ave. Chicago, Ill.

Readers of The DAILY WORKER are invited

ALBERT WEISBORD

Leader of the Passaic Strike

will speak for the first time under the auspices of the Workers Communist Party at the Final Election Campaign Meeting

Thursday, October 28th, 1926, at 8 p. m.

at CENTRAL OPERA HOUSE

67th ST. & 3rd AVE.

A BRASS BAND WILL PLAY REVOLUTIONARY MUSIC

Other Speakers are:

BEN GITLOW—Candidate for Governor

WM. W. WEINSTONE—Candidate for Congress 20th Dis.

A. TRACHTENBERG—Candidate for Congress 14th Dis.

JACK STACHEL—Chairman.

Admission 25 Cents

Auspices: WORKERS (COMMUNIST) PARTY DISTRICT TWO

Judge's Delay in Making His Decision Bodes Ill for Sacco and Vanzetti

By J. LOUIS ENGDAHL.

FIVE weeks have passed since the affidavits were filed and arguments upon them made before Judge Webster Thayer, in the Dedham, Mass., court, demanding a new trial for Nick Sacco and Bartolomeo Vanzetti. Such a decision could have been rendered in the brief space of time that it takes to enter this action into the court records.

Still Judge Thayer, who has the power to say "yes" or "no," claims to be pondering the evidence in his home at Worcester.

It has been the age-long practice of the courts to make judicial procedure seem intricate and difficult. This has been true of the Sacco-Vanzetti case as in few others. After six years, these two victims of capitalist greed still sit in prison, awaiting their fate at the hands of their class enemies.

Attorney Thompson told this temporizing judge:

"If the government had gone to New Bedford and had talked with Policeman Jacobs and the inspector, as we said, they would have arrested the Morellis. And if they had got the evidence against the Morellis that we got, and your honor had been sitting as a committing magistrate, you would have held the Morellis on that evidence."

Attorney Thompson also said:

"It is also a question whether, in view of the practices shown to be in use between the federal officers and the district attorney, the dignity of the state and the courts can be maintained unless a new trial be granted.

The other is that if the evidence we have brought here were placed before a petit jury it would as a matter of law be compelled to hold them; if they were there, Morellis could not have been there."

Perhaps Judge Thayer is trying to solve this dilemma in order that justice may be cheated and Sacco and Vanzetti fed to the electric chair as "the New England gang" demands.

It will, of course, take some time to write such a decision, justifying this crime against the working class. Delay by Judge Thayer in handing down his decision bodes no good for Sacco and Vanzetti, nor for the working class.

WM. F. DUNNE

Editor of The Daily Worker
will be
TOASTMASTER
at the
unusually staged

EVERYONE of
prominence in
the radical la-
bor movement
in Chicago and
vicinity will be
present.
There will be
speeches, good fun and a special
dinner of splendid food.

Banquet at 7 p. m.

SUNDAY

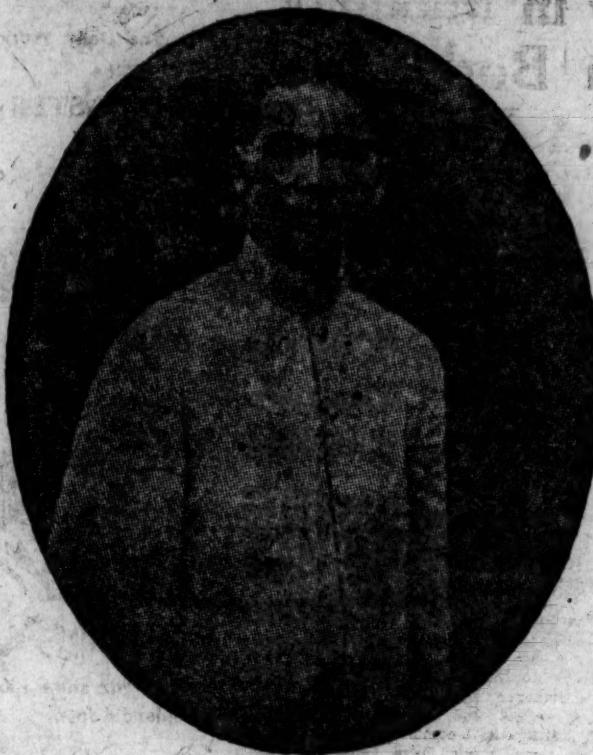
OCTOBER 24th, 1926

AT

DOUGLAS PARK
AUDITORIUM
3202 S. Ogden Ave.
(At Kedzie)

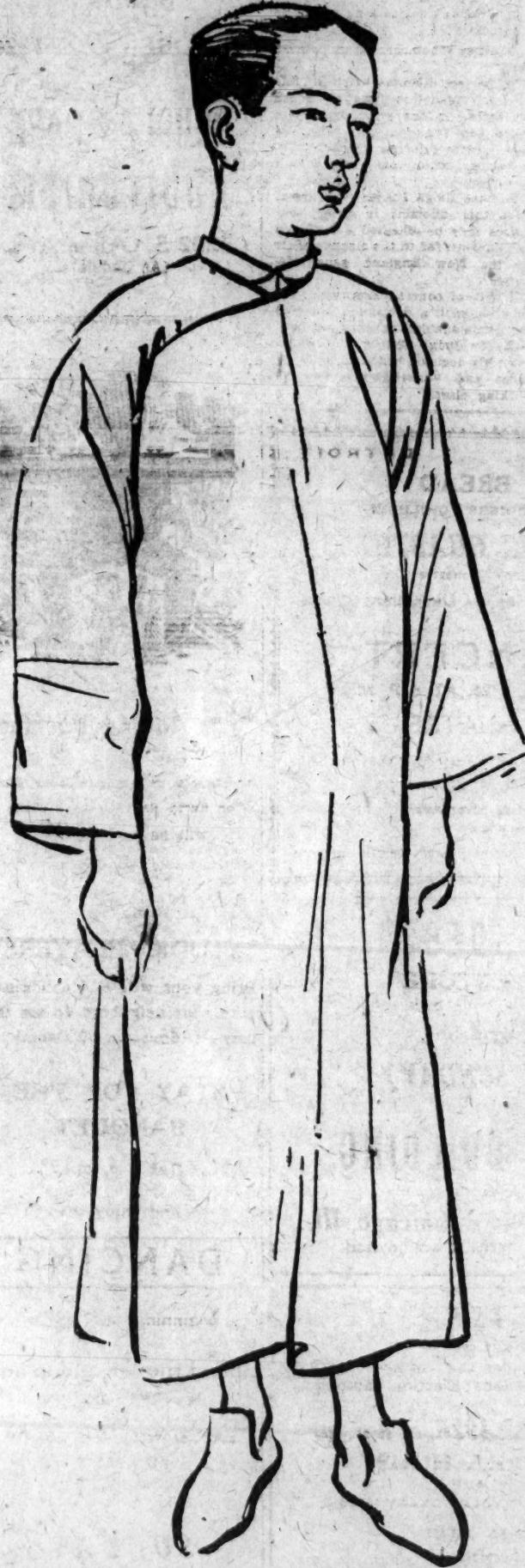
"The Adding Machine"
An unusual play of the Adventures of a White-Collar Slave on Earth—in Heaven—in Hell will be presented at</p

Political Director of Kuomintang



Shao Li-tsi

One of China's Fighters

The Student Type
Teacher and Organizer

There Must Be No Intervention in China!

By WILLIAM F. DUNNE.

THE news today is that Italy is considering intervention in China in company with Great Britain against the Chinese national independence forces.

If this is true, and the next few days should serve to confirm or disprove it, it means that a world war is just in the offing. The meeting between Chamberlain and Mussolini seems to have brought quick results. Italy's foreign policy is an aggressive one and the fascist government may choose to make its first demonstration a bid for power in the Far East.

THE extent of the panic which has seized the British foreign office as the victorious drive of the Kuomintang and the national armies continues cannot be overestimated. British interests are being cleaned out of the Yangtze valley with thoroughness and dispatch. Wu Pei-fu and his latest ally, Sun Chuan Fang, if latest dispatches are to be trusted, no longer represent a serious military or political force.

A dispatch from Hankow states that the political section of the Canton army has begun its work there (the center of the Chinese heavy industrial district) and that its working class organizations have resumed activity since the defeat of the imperialist armies. The Kuomintang organizations are spreading over all the liberated territory.

THE dispatch quotes the American paper, the Hankow Herald, speaking of the entry into Hankow of its Canton army:

The troops are marching thru the streets and thousands of workers, employees, coolies and businessmen are marching with them. For the first time we hear shouts of greeting and applause when troops marched by. Tremendous masses of workers assembled at the railway station and talked to the troops and the students of the military academy . . . There were no triumphal arches, no committees of greeting. THE PEOPLE ITSELF GREETED THE VICTORS WITH STORMS OF GREETINGS.

WE published a dispatch the other day in which Shao Li-tsi, member of the political bureau of the Kuomintang, predicted the consolidation of all of southwestern China under the nationalist revolutionary government.

But the dispatch stated also that intervention by Britain was possible. The announcement of Italy's part in the proposed offensive is of fundamental importance when taken in connection with the provocative activities carried on by Chang Tao-lin against the Chinese Eastern Railway and the Soviet officials who manage it in co-operation with Chinese directors.

NOT only against China is an offensive by western imperialism being prepared, but by Japan, the imperialist power of the east, whose instrument in China is Chang Tao-lin.

On September 8 the "Izvestia," official organ of the Soviet Union, published an editorial on the situation in the east which said in part:

In spite of the first note of the Soviet government dated August 31, Chang Tao-lin's hangers-on continue their activity. Admiral Shan expressed himself in a disgraceful manner in regard to the confiscation of the China-Eastern Railway's flotilla on the Sungari river. The school of the China-Eastern Railway was sealed and closed and the employees driven away. In Peking itself the Russo-Chinese University, which was under the protection of the China-Eastern Railway, has also been closed. The recent successes in North China seem to have affected Chang Tao-lin's head. On the other hand, the "Invisible" advisers, who are driving the Marshal of Manchuria on to a dangerous adventure, seem to impose their will forcibly upon him. . . .

We appeal to the tollers of the whole world, BUT ESPECIALLY TO THOSE OF ENGLAND AND JAPAN. They plot intrigues and organize political adventures in order to ruin the Soviet Union, or at least to do it grave injury. At present they are concentrating their energy in Mukden. . . . But every deed has its logic. If the storm breaks over the fields of Manchuria, it will inevitably spread to other countries.

IN the Far East storm clouds are rising. We want peace and would warn you of the danger which is threatening.

THIS was written before the victorious advance of the armies of revolutionary troops had made such striking gains in southwestern China and consequently before the situation of Great Britain was as desperate as it is now.

It was necessary for the Iavestia to write so strongly of the danger in the Far East at that time, the necessity for plain speaking and action by the working class of Britain and Japan, the inclusion of Italy in the imperialist alliance against China and Russia (for the offensive is directed against Russia just as much as against China) triples the danger.

THE question may be asked: Why is Great Britain, with her national economy disrupted and an acute political crisis looming, willing to risk such a dangerous adventure as intervention in China, which inevitably will unite that nation solidly

against the invaders and put the question of a world war on the agenda of every foreign office in the world?

The answer, it seems to me, is to be found in the complete failure of the British strategy in China, which threatens the collapse of British prestige and the immediate liquidation of British spheres of influence and bases with the exception of Hongkong.

THE British strategy is described by Tang Shin She, writing in Number 62, the issue of the International Press Correspondence for September. He cites its two-sided character:

The imperialists had two objects: They wanted either to destroy the Canton government and the Kuomintang or win them over to their side. The Anfu (Tuan She Su) Party would welcome the following solution: Co-operation among the five chiefs, Chang Tao-lin, Sun Chuan Fang, Feng Yu Hsiang and Chang Kai She and a common cabinet under Tuan She Lin in the north.

NOT only have Britain and Japan failed to win the Kuomintang and the Canton government for a program of imperialist exploitation of China, but they failed miserably to destroy the revolutionary base of the Chinese masses—the Canton government.

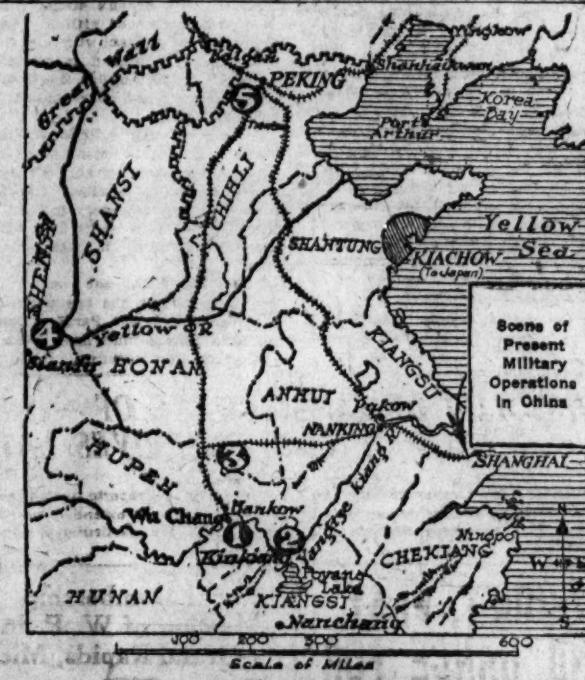
Instead, the armies of the Canton government, supported by the masses

Undoubtedly the British ruling class depends, as it did in the general strike, upon the reformist leadership of the labor movement to prevent this indignation being translated into action. Upon the Communist Party of Great Britain and the minority movement in the trade unions is placed the task of stopping the beginning of a holocaust in the Far East intended to crush the Chinese Liberation movement and strike a blow at the workers' and peasants' government of Soviet Russia.

SINCE the above was written the news of the victory of the Canton armies has been confirmed. General Wu and his ally, Sun Chuan Fang, have been annihilated in the military sense and there exists in China today as a serious military imperialist force only the armies of Chang Tao-lin in the north.

Latest news is that Britain is sending battleships and marines to Canton and at the same time is intriguing with Japan for an offensive in the north.

How successful these military adventures will be is problematical but it is certain now that an imperialist offensive against China will meet with the full resistance of a unified national army based firmly on and supported loyally by the masses of workers and



Key to Map

1 and 2—Wuchang, Hankow and Hanjiang (Spelt Kiuksiang on map), three important industrial cities in what corresponds to the Pittsburgh area in the United States, captured by the Chinese independence forces. The largest arsenal in China is located in this district.

3—Junction of the Peking-Shanghai railway line now in the hands of the independence forces.

4—Approximate position of northern army of the independence forces under General Feng.

5—The capital of China which is still held by Chang Tao-lin, pro-Japanese general.

The arrow points to Shanghai, great seaport at the mouth of the Yangtze river, the whole valley of which is now controlled by the independence forces. Sun Chuan-fang, British imperialist's sole aid in China since the defeat of Wu Pei-fu, is making a stand at Nanking but his position is hopeless.

The southern, central and southwestern provinces of China are now in possession of the armies of national liberation. In the Yangtze provinces alone there are 250,000,000 Chinese—more than one-half the total population.

of the population, workers, peasants and students, as the American press in Hankow admits, have captured the imperialist base in the southwest, have been welcomed joyously by the masses and are consolidating the tremendous gains.

SUN CHANG FANG, after coqueting with Wu Pei-fu, the tool of Great Britain, and at the same time professing sympathy with the Canton government, made a final demand that the Communists should be expelled from the Kuomintang and all Russian military advisers dismissed.

These demands proved that Sun Chuan Fang was at best bourgeois revolutionist, concerned only with securing concessions from the imperialists for the big and small capital elements of the Chinese population. Sun Chuan Fang has continued conducting negotiations with Wu Pei-fu and finally consummated an alliance which did little, according to the best news available, to strengthen the hands of British imperialism's military leader, since one of the five provinces which Sun was supposed to control, Kiangsi, has lost more than half its territory to the Canton government forces under command of Chang Kai She.

UNLESS an alliance can be consummated between Sun Chuan Fang and Chang Tao-lin and the forces of Wu Pei-fu (at present not a serious military factor) rallied for a new offensive, British domination of the Yangtze valley is at an end.

Failing intervention on a large scale in the near future, we can expect the complete collapse of Sun Chuan Fang and the extension of the power of the Canton government to the three provinces (Fukien and Kiangsi are free from his influence) he now controls.

THE situation for British imperialism is so desperate, in the light of the situation as outlined briefly and very roughly above, that it is willing apparently to challenge the outburst of indignation from the labor movement of England which will follow joint intervention by Britain and Italy.

Commander-in-Chief of Canton Forces



Chiang Kai-shek

Armed and United for Freedom



The Soldier Type

China's Challenge to Imperialism

THE DAILY WORKER

Published by the DAILY WORKER PUBLISHING CO.
1113 W. Washington Blvd., Chicago, Ill. Phone Monroe 4711

SUBSCRIPTION RATES

By mail (in Chicago only):	\$5.00 per year	\$4.50 six months	\$5.00 per year	\$3.50 six months
\$2.50 three months	\$2.00 three months			

Address all mail and make out checks to
THE DAILY WORKER, 1113 W. Washington Blvd., Chicago, Ill.

J. LOUIS ENGDAL Editors
WILLIAM F. DUNNE
MORITZ J. LOEB Business Manager

Entered as second-class mail September 21, 1923, at the post-office at Chicago, Ill., under the act of March 3, 1879.

Advertising rates on application

Morgan's Manifesto—A Danger Signal for the American Workingclass

Something very like a panic has occurred in the ranks of the industrial capitalists of America, sitting snugly behind a high tariff wall, with the announcement that J. P. Morgan and other powerful finance capitalists have endorsed a plan designed to wipe out the tariff frontiers in western and central Europe and establish a free trade system to release the clogged arteries of continental production and exchange.

Even Coolidge, the smugly subservient office-boy of Wall Street, has been jarred out of his customary and constitutional drowsiness long enough to announce that he is against any lowering of the tariff.

It may seem fantastic to many that the very same capitalists who own and control the republican party, the party of high tariff, should subscribe to a free trade policy for Europe which is bound to have important repercussions in this country. But the billions of dollars in interest and principal which the European governments and capitalists owe to the American bankers can be paid only if European commodities can be sold in the world markets and a very profitable section of the world market is in the United States.

The conflict in interest between industrial and finance capitalists is shown extremely well by the editorial comment on the bankers' free trade document made by sheets which speak for the two groups.

The New York Times, organ of big finance, welcomes the statement and categorically announces that its principles apply not only to Europe but America.

Says the Times:

... if the statements to which they set their names are true, they are as good for this country as they are for Europe. We cannot allow foreigners to have a monopoly of sound economic doctrine. The fact is that when bankers assert that if we do not permit imports we cannot expect to have exports, they are uttering a truth for which they have the best protectionist and American authority.

But the Chicago Tribune, organ of the big industrialists of the middle west, becomes almost hysterically abusive:

In our opinion the document is a Trojan horse. It would commit us to assumptions we do not accept as to the wisdom or justice of the American economic policy, and we resent the attempt to embarrass and commit us. It seems to us folly to suppose that we can afford to lecture European nations on their policies of economic defense, however, misapplied or misconceived they may be in their circumstances, while at the same time we maintain as essential to our own welfare a system in principle the same. If the logic of the manifesto is to be arrested on our threshold, THE SIGNATURES OF MR. MORGAN AND THE OTHER AMERICANS ARE AN IMPERTINENCE. (Emphasis ours.)

The battle for the world markets is on in earnest with the recent organization of huge industrial trusts like that of the Franco-German-Belgian-Luxembourg steel bloc, and similar gigantic combinations in chemicals, mining, and electrical manufacture.

European industry must have markets, the underpaid labor of Europe must be allowed to compete with American labor, or the billions owed to the bankers cannot be paid. This contradiction in the system of capitalism now finds expression here in America. There is a new era of struggle opening between industrialists and financiers. How bitter the conflict will be depends to a large extent upon the success which has attended to efforts of the finance capitalists to bring industry completely under their control.

Tariff or no tariff, the American working class can know now that in the near future, whether bankers or industrial lords hold the reins of government, that a systematic assault on their wages and working conditions will be made all along the line.

The American working class faces new struggles.

The free trade manifesto of the bankers is a danger signal for the American working class, a warning that it must organize the unorganized, amalgamate and strengthen its trade unions, link up its wage and hour struggles with the broad class struggle and direct its forces against the instrument of the capitalist class, the capitalist state, thus a party of its own—a labor party.

Young Workers Form Study Circle in N. Y., Invite All Interested

NEW YORK, Oct. 22.—All young workers who are interested in a study circle are invited to a meeting this Friday, October 22, at Manhattan Lyceum, 66 East Fourth street. The meeting is called by a group of workers who are starting such a circle with the idea that in this way they will add to the narrow education obtained in the public schools. Being lively and ambitious, they feel that the larger the circle, the more benefit each one will get from it. Therefore they are anxious that every one interested should come to this meeting, to help organize the group and plan the work.

CHINESE NATIONALIST GOVERNMENT MOVES TO WUCHANG FROM CANTON

WASHINGTON, Oct. 22.—Removal of the capital of the Cantonese government in China from Canton to Wuchang has been ordered by the Central Executive Committee of the Cantonese government, consular advice to the state department announced today.

The Vanguard in the Struggle



Sun Yat Sen



Deceased organizer and leader of the Chinese national liberation movement whose party, Kuomintang, in close co-operation with the Chinese Communist Party, heads the struggle for the overthrow of imperialism in China, basing their party structure on the workers and peasants and maintaining friendly relations with the workers' and peasants' government of the Soviet Union.

Milwaukee Workers Urged to Witness "The Passaic Strike"

MILWAUKEE, Wis., Oct. 22.—Every worker in Milwaukee should see the gripping seven-reel motion picture, "The Passaic Strike," that is to be shown here Monday night, October 25, at the Columbia Theater, Eleventh and Walnut streets. Not only will they have a chance to see a dramatic portrayal of the episodes of the great textile strike—more dramatic than any fiction play—but they will have a chance also to combine the pleasures with aiding the strikers. All the proceeds from the film showing go to the strike area, being forwarded by the Milwaukee Relief Committee.

That worker next door to you may not have anything to do to night. Hand him this copy of the DAILY WORKER.

Thousands of Jewish Workers Flock to Greet Chicago Daily Freiheit

Four thousand workers crowded into the Ashland Auditorium recently to celebrate the appearance of the first issue of the Chicago edition of the Freiheit, the Jewish Communist daily.

Two thousand dollars in cash were raised for the paper and \$1,500 pledged by various organizations. The Freiheit Singing Society and Mandolin Orchestra rendered excellent service in making the affair a success.

Comrade Millgram introduced the chairman A. Ravitch, manager of the Freiheit, C. E. Ruthenberg and Melach Epstein, editor of the Freiheit, were the principal speakers.

SPLENDID PREPARATIONS FOR IL LAVORATORE BAL IN NEW YORK SATURDAY

NEW YORK, Oct. 22.—Preparations for a splendid time have been completed for the Il Lavoratore ball to be held here Saturday, Oct. 23, at the Harlem Casino, 116th and Lenox Ave.

All workers are invited to attend this celebration for the Italian language Communist publication.

Il Lavoratore has taken the lead in the fight against the fascist movement in Italy and America, and is ever in the front for the struggles of the workers.

LEADER OF THE KUOMINTANG IN SOVIET UNION

Tells of Party Aims in Northern Drive

MOSCOW, Oct. 2 (By Mail).—Shao Li Tsai, a member of the political bureau of the Kuomintang party, who was in Moscow, declared in a press interview that the next few days may see a junction effected between the national army, which is advancing over Hankow towards Kiangsi, with the Canton troops. This junction of the armies which are fighting for the emancipation of China will result in a consolidation of the nationalist forces, both morally and materially.

Kuomintang Left Wing Leads.

The first session of the enlarged executive committee of the Kuomintang party, which opened on the 1st of October, will discuss the question of the liquidation of the bands of counter-revolutionary troops which spread out all over the land after the defeat of Wu Pai Fu's army. Representatives of the occupied territories will be present and take part in the deliberations, which will also concern the carrying out of the economic policy of the Kuomintang in the conquered territories.

The members of the Kuomintang and the local leaders of the organization mostly belong to the left wing of the Kuomintang. This forms a guarantee that the enlarged plenary session will carry out its tasks in the spirit of Sun Yat Sen and in line with the decisions of the first congress of the Kuomintang.

The situation of the Canton troops in the campaign against Sun Tchang Fang is made difficult by the fact that the troops of the latter are generally supplied with arms and ammunition by Great Britain. The possibility of an alliance between Sun and Tchang Tsao Lin depends completely upon the result of the battle which is about to be fought. Tchang Tsao Lin will be on the side of the big battalions.

At present the Canton government has no intention of entering into a conflict with Tchang. The aim of the national government of Canton will be to consolidate the positions which it has won and to give the people of north China a breathing space, if only a limited one. Should Tchang Tsao Lin, however, decide upon hostilities, then he will find the Canton troops prepared.

In reply to questions concerning the possibility of intervention on the part of the imperialist powers, Shao Li Tsai gave it as his opinion that such an intervention would only come from the side of Great Britain.

The United States and Japan are extremely mistrustful of any militarist adventures. The conservative government of Great Britain, alone of all the powers, helps to save her privileges in China with the aid of the mailed fist.

HYPOCRITICAL PROPAGANDA.
The hypocritical propaganda of protecting the Chinese from themselves is mere dope calculated to blind the workers of other countries to the real issues. The Chinese are not masters in their own country. Thanks for the forces of bayonets and cannon, the English, Americans, Japanese and French are ruling in China, and compelling the workers to pay for the chains which bind them hand and foot.

"But recent years have shown that the workers and peasants of China are not willing to be mere implements of world imperialism. The fight for national independence and the liberation of China from foreign parasites must be supported by the organized workers of every country in the world.

Stand by Revolutionary China.

It is quite possible that the young men of Australia will be asked to protect the interests of British imperialists in China. Outrageous stories of the "yellow peril" will be circulated and a general scare may be worked up. It is to be hoped that the workers of Australia will reject such propaganda with the scorn that it deserves, and display in every possible way their solidarity with the oppressed Chinese."

This evidently did not please one of the Walsh supporters in the crowd, who began to heckle the speaker and finally called upon the police to arrest him. This they did. When asked by Miller why he was arrested, the answer came: "Disturbing the peace," and that the hindering business men objected to his meeting.

Cambridge, the name of America's great university, joined the line of Massachusetts cities where free speech is not allowed to be exercised and the university police, instead of arresting the man who wanted to disturb a peaceable meeting, arrested the speaker, put him in a patrol wagon, took him to a police station and locked him up in a cell until released on bail. This is the democracy the workers are getting in Coolidge's home state.

WORKER PARTY SPEAKER TAKEN BY BOSTON COPS

By S. D. LEVINE.
(Special to The Daily Worker)

BOSTON, Mass., Oct. 22.—Bert Miller, district organizer of the Workers' Party, was arrested at the corner of Massachusetts Avenue and Essex street, Cambridge, and placed under a \$100 bail while addressing an open air meeting in behalf of the Workers Party state candidates.

Miller attacked the candidacy of David J. Walsh, democratic candidate for U. S. senator, who pretends to be a friend of labor. Miller, before a big, interested audience, showed up the record of Walsh as anti-labor and for the interest of the big railroad magnates.

This evidently did not please one of the Walsh supporters in the crowd, who began to heckle the speaker and finally called upon the police to arrest him. This they did. When asked by Miller why he was arrested, the answer came: "Disturbing the peace," and that the hindering business men objected to his meeting.

The police, as usual, treated the strikers roughly in taking them to headquarters.

This is the third time arrests have been made in connection with the struggle of the Negro women to combat the beating down of wages at the date factory. On two other occasions pickets were arrested when carrying on their work peacefully.

The strike was called October 2.

The workers have formed a temporary union and are working toward a permanent, chartered organization.

His Master's Voice



SCABS ATTACK WOMEN PICKETS IN DATE STRIKE

NEGROES WARNED AGAINST FAKERS IN STEEL CITY

Negro Politicians Are K. K. K. Tools

In spite of the glaring searchlight being thrust on the corruption and graft of republican politicians in Indiana and the exposure of the party and its candidates as tools of the Ku Klux Klan, a campaign rally arranged to be held Friday night in Gary, Indiana, features Negro speakers who claim to support the republican candidates for racial reasons.

D. J. Man.

One of the Negro speakers booked to appear at this meeting at a hall on 18th and Washington St., the heart of the Gary Negro section, is none other than "Honorable" Perry W. Howard, "special Assistant Attorney General, Washington D. C." as he is labeled in the advertising for the meeting.

Negro workers who are familiar with this particular politician, relate that he is the same gentleman, who, as an agent of the Department of Justice, went to great lengths to break up the newly organized Pullman Porters' Union.

Workers Warned.

He and other equally dubious political characters are addressing the meeting in Gary arranged by the Ku Klux Klan G. O. P. of Indiana, and officials of the American Negro Labor Congress, in telling who the main speaker is have in mind to prevail upon Negro workers in Gary not to allow themselves to be taken in by political tricksters of the stamp that Howard represents.

The American Negro Labor Congress is a national organization of Negro workers that has as its object the furtherance of the interests of the Negro workers as a class in the struggle against their exploiters, a good example of which is afforded by the Gary mills.

It urges the unity of workers of all races and stands for the promotion of a labor party. It asks Negro workers not to vote for Ku Klux Klan candidates and to work for the formation of a labor party.

"DOWN WITH HELL" SAY HIGH CHURCHMEN IN LONDON SERMONS

LONDON, Oct. 22.—"To Hell With Hell" seems to be the slogan of two prominent churchmen here, the Bishop of Liverpool, and Jerome K. Jerome, author, who on the same day gave sermons denouncing the idea of hell.

The bishop said in a sermon at the church congress at Southport that "the old symbolism of an eternal punishment has gone completely from religious doctrines."

I suggest to churches of all denominations that they clear hell out of the way," said Jerome addressing a meeting here commemorating Francis D. Assisi. "It interferes with the right of all human beings to the common love of god," he said.

The fundamentalists of the United States—where they burn Negroes to death—still believe in it. The majority of English churchgoers still believe in a god who keeps a hell for his enemies.

"Until this doctrine is overthrown, the church remains an advocate and apologist of cruelty."

The size of The DAILY WORKER depends on you. Send a sub-

MAKE IT A DAY'S PAY

TO KEEP THE DAILY WORKER

READ SINCLAIR'S OIL

Owing to lack of space today's installment of "Oil" by Upton Sinclair is being omitted. The next installment will appear in Monday's issue.

AGENTS WANTED
Men and Women—SQUEEZ-IT, the greatest political moving picture novely yet. (Brand new.) Fun for old and young. Special price and big profits to agents. 1 doz. special agents' samples, postpaid \$1.00.
ACE NOVELTY CO., CHICAGO
154 Eugenie St.